THE

South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 1778.]

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1769.

*** *To oblige* FREEMAN *with a Place in* this Day's Paper, *the Publication of the Letter ſigned* "A MEMBER, *&c.*" *is again deferred, with* the Conſent *of the Writer.*

An, ſi quis atro dente me petiverit,
Inultus ut flebo puer? HOR.

I DO not recollect, that I ever took up pen with ſo much reluctance as at preſent, being reduced to the neceſſity of defending my writings againſt the attack of a Gentleman whom I eſteem; eſpecially, as the mode of my reply muſt unavoidably lead me to examine his literary abilities.

Could I with decency have avoided a reply, I ſhould have laid hold of the occaſion with pleaſure; but by Libertas's having made two attacks upon me, *atro dente*, I am compelled to be ſomewhat critical upon his performances in return:---However, I ſhall mingle politeneſs with ſeverity; my intention is not to abuſe him,---that I deſpiſe, but I ſhall point out his falſe grammar, unclaſſic ſtile, and miſtakes in various branches of polite literature, *with a view*, that in his future publications, he may avoid ſuch characteriſticks of ſuperficial learning. And as he hath boaſted, that he had received a liberal education, to expreſs my wiſhes, that the public had found his writings of ſuch a ſpecies, as to demonſtrate that he had diſcerned the beauties of a claſſic page, and could imitate them.

I will obſerve my uſual method of proving by argument, ſuch things as I ſhall aſſert or deny; a rule which I wiſh every writer would obſerve; but I can name ſome writers, who have boldly aſſerted one circumſtance, and denied another, without touching upon the proof: Who will call ſuch methods of proceeding argumentative?---But to ſhew that Libertas writes bad grammar, I will ſelect only a paſſage or two from his papers: In his firſt are theſe words, "Repeated *ſtrokes* on the anvil *tempers* the metal." Forgive me, my dear friend, if I correct you; the ſcripture ſays, "He that ſpareth the rod, hateth the child:"---You ſhould have wrote, *temper* the metal.---In his ſecond letter there is this elegant and clear ſentence, "Is it not taking the only method the *troubles* of government *affords* to the m------r, *to eſtabliſh* his plan, and *fixing* the right of taxation." Whoever reads that ſentence, needs great aſſiſtance to underſtand it; 'tis neither grammar or ſenſe. His various blunders therein, are ſo obvious, 'tis needleſs for me to make any other obſervation upon them. But the gentleman is ſo habituated to write falſe grammar, that he cannot always write correctly, even when he quotes from my papers. --I wrote, "The owners of thoſe names *did not, and will not*, like ſlaves, obey the mandates," &c. He altered the line in this manner, "The owners of thoſe names did not, *nor will not*, like ſlaves," &c. as every one muſt know that alteration makes the ſenſe different from what it is in the original: So I, from my knowledge of the man, impute the alteration to incorrectneſs, rather than deſign; but pray, Libertas, be a little more correct in your future quotations.

Now let me examine his ſtile, and, by that, gueſs whether or no *he hath* ſacrificed to the muſes with true devotion.------By his writings, he does not appear to have been *initiated in their rights* and liberal ſciences: Such a man, the learned ancients would have call'd PROFANUM; and men of ſuch a ſpecies, they would call'd *profanum vulgus*.---But ſee Libertas's manner of writing:

"I ſay, when *ye* ſee theſe things, does it not aſtoniſh *ye*, full as much"

"*Ye* have an abſolute command over your purſes, and *ye* are intitled"

"Want of *abilities* is not to be remedied, it is *an error* not to be corrected."

Is that a claſſic ſtile, a ſtile worthy of the muſes?---The want of abilities may be a misfortune, but I never, 'till now, heard that it was an error.---Upon my word, Libertas, you have made great errors in judgment of late, pray allow yourſelf a little more time to think, and leſs to write.

Phœbus! give Philo o'er himſelf command,
Quicken his ſenſes, or reſtrain his hand:
Let him be kept from paper, pen, and ink;
So he may ceaſe to write, and learn to think.

I could ſelect a number of other paſſages of falſe grammar, and in unclaſſic ſtile, but as thoſe already quoted, are ſufficient to prove my two firſt aſſertions, I ſhall now ſhew his miſtakes in polite literature.

Libertas ſaid, "I wiſh, like your friend Horace, you do not ſtrike your head againſt the ſtars." I know of no claſſic authority for ſuch an aſſertion: Horace, in an ode to his patron Mæcenas, only ſays,

Quod ſi me lyricis vatibus inſeres
Sublimi feriam ſidera vertice.

But I never read that the poet ever ſtruck his head againſt the ſtars. Pray, have you been to thoſe luminaries to learn that anecdote of poor Horace? I think you could hardly have heard of it in this lower world.

Libertas is equally miſtaken, when he ſays, "*Aſpice, num magè ſit noſtrum penetrabile telum*," is a ſpeech of the youthful Pyrrhus. I conclude he means the ſon of Achilles; he ſhould ſo have expreſſed himſelf, if he had a mind to be clear in his deſcription; for I have read of another Pyrrhus, who was King of Epirus, and he too, I ſuppoſe, was youthful at one period of his life: But, I ſay, it is a ſpeech of Turnus to Pallas, the ſon of King Evander; and if Libertas will turn to the 474th, and read to the 481ſt line of the tenth book of the Æneid, he will find that I am right, and that he ought to read Virgil over again, before he makes another ſhew of his claſſical learning.

With regard to the heathen theology, Libertas ſeems a perfect ſtranger. 'Tis true, he remembers ſomething of the Stygian lake; and ſpeaking of money to be ſent over the Atlantic, he ſays, "like ghoſts over the Stygian lake, never to return." But this doctrine I deny, as it was held by the ancients, that ſouls, after a certain number of years, did return to vital air in new bodies: And the poet, in one place, elegantly writes,

--------- *Manesque Acheronte remiſſos.*

In another,

--------- *Animæ, quibus altera fas*
Corpora debenter, ----------.

And fixes the time of their animating thoſe bodies, by ſaying,

---------- *Ubi mille rotam volvêre per annos.*

So that here is a clear claſſic confutation of Libertas's heathen theology, and ſhews that he ought to go to his ſtudies again, to qualify himſelf to write upon claſſic points.---And having now fully ſhewn his miſtakes in polite literature, I ſhall touch upon his opinion of the Divinity, and endeavour to ſet him right in that point likewiſe, ſince he will not allow the parſon of his pariſh to do it, who, I am ſure, *is able* to teach him many things.

Libertas, you ſay, "It would be exceeding thoſe laws of equity, by which God Almighty! is bound."---Laws were made to bind and fetter the wicked; to be a means of reſtraining them from evil: And ſhall it be ſaid, that there are laws to bind and reſtrain a being, who is the author of goodneſs and virtue! in whoſe nature there can be no propenſity to evil, and, therefore, no occaſion for laws to reſtrain him from doing, what it is not in his nature to do? For, if a being is bound by *laws of equity*, it follows, that they are to reſtrain him from doing iniquity, and implies a propenſity to evil, in the being ſo bound by laws. Can a perfect being be imperfect? A being muſt be imperfect, if there is a neceſſity for laws of equity to bind and reſtrain him:---From what?---From doing iniquity.------What LAWS can bind and fetter OMNIPOTENCE!

Know then thyſelf, preſume not God to ſcan;
The proper ſtudy of mankind is man.

Nothing is eaſier than for a writer to ſay, this is ſo, and that is ſo; but the grand difficulty lies in the proof that thoſe things *are* ſo. In like manner, Libertas hath roundly ſaid, that I have wrote three letters, in which I have ſcarcely advanced a ſingle argument, which is not founded upon a falſe aſſertion. But why hath he not proved the fallacy of my aſſertions?---The anſwer is ready: Becauſe the grand difficulty lay in the proof, and the gentleman was not able to convict me of the charge. For I take it for granted, that if he could have overthrown my aſſertions, he would not have contented himſelf, with only denying the truth of them, which is a thing any perſon may do, who will attempt it.

Libertas, after having uſed much paper, in defence of the reſolutions, uſes this argument, which clearly overthrows his defence, and ſhews the cruelty of the laſt reſolutions. "Shall a Prince expect, that *all his people* ſhould think *like him and his council*, about every occurrence, about every meaſure he takes? And, ſince this is too much to aſk of freemen, nay, of ſlaves, ſhall he proſcribe every man as an ENEMY to his government, who diſlikes the adminiſtration of it?" This concluſion is very clear and juſt, it is *ad rem*, ſomewhat contrary to Libertas's uſual method of handling a ſubject. But change the words, "Prince, like him and his council," and ſubſtitute, *the ſigners to the reſolutions*, and will not that ſhew, that there is a cruel arbitrary power in this country; a power which puniſhes the non-ſubſcribers for not having concurred in opinion with the ſubſcribers?

But what ſhall I ſay of Libertas's dialogue, in his third paper? Only, that in the moment I read it, I recollected the fable of the *clumſy aſs*, which would needs *attempt to imitate the active ſpaniel*, in the *manner* of its paying court to its maſter; and I could not help burſting out into a laugh, at a thought ſo *à propos* to the ſubject.

Libertas, ſpeaking of me, ſays, "Is he to learn at this time of day, that a papiſt enjoys his opinions in ſecret; that he is not allowed a place of public worſhip; that every juſtice of the peace, church-warden, member of aſſembly, and every officer under the government, is obliged to take certain oaths, which declare an abhorrence of certain tenets? Does not this prevent many an honeſt conſcientious man from riſing to honours and riches in the ſtate? Is not this reſtraint an hardſhip in many caſes? I mention THIS,---WHAT? *Do you mean only the laſt interrogatory?* "only to let him know, he is not quite ſo knowing in the conſtitution as he thinks he is."--I verily believe, Libertas, that I am rather more knowing than you are aware of.--But why did you put ſo many queſtions to me? Did you mean that I ſhould repeat my opinion in this paper? or, did you mean to inſinuate, that I had wrote in ſuch a manner, as to ſhew that I was ignorant of thoſe points? I tell you, that if you will conſult my writings, you will be ſure to find my ſentiments expreſſed in clear terms; not enveloped as yours are, in diſjointed ſentences, and bad grammar. In my writings, I allow of every reſtraint upon the will of mankind, which the laws of the land preſcribe. Have you already forgot this ſentence in one of my papers?---Free men, muſt have free wills in all caſes, where the laws of the country do not reſtrain them." Pray, is not that one ſhort ſentence of mine, a ſufficient anſwer to THOSE interrogatories of yours?

If I have uſed hard names, you muſt remember, Libertas, that theſe are hard times, in which a man is not allowed even to think as he pleaſes, without having the language of the STALLS ſpouted againſt him. The ſubſcribers think and write as they pleaſe; and, as I was born to freedom, equally with them, ſo long as I have a head and hand, ſo long will I endeavour to exerciſe thoſe liberties, in common with my fellow-ſubjects, notwithſtanding all the abuſe which may be thrown out againſt me; and, perhaps, like a good RAZOR, the oftener I ſhall be ſtrapped, the *cleaner* I may ſhave. Hard names were firſt thrown from your ſide of the queſtion, and it is but fair play in me, to kick the dirty balls back again.

But why do you continue to miſquote from me? By your quotations, a man may think that I wrote a bad ſentence, when I really wrote a good one: Pray do not make my pieces worſe than I wrote them, and I promiſe you, I will not make your's worſe than they are, for that would be a difficult matter. The uſe you make of thoſe quotations, is an endeavour to make me appear as you ſay, not quite ſo good as I ſhould be: 'Tis common to have recourſe to abuſe, when good arguments are wanting, ſo I paſs it by, as a diſeaſe peculiar to people on the wrong ſide of a diſpute; but I hope you will change your opinion, when, as you deſired, I ſhall have elucidated the affair of the treaſurerſhip. You ſay, when one man took it to himſelf, and was aſked about it, "No,---he was not the man; it was another worthy perſon, and then, it was an alluſion to the vice-treaſurers of Ireland; and then again, it was Rogue's cap, thrown amongſt the multitude, with, take it among you, gentlemen." My anſwer to all this is, the ſentence I wrote about treaſurerſhips, was a general character: If, by an error in the Preſs, the ſentence was made a perſonal reflection, I could not help it, I did not intend it as ſuch. When I wrote the ſentence, I intended it as, and it grammatically is, an alluſion to the vice-treaſurerſhips in Ireland: As ſome of the gentlemen who lately filled thoſe lucrative offices, were eſteemed PATRIOTS! but as ſoon as they had acquired thoſe poſts, the Patriot ſunk into a Treaſurer; and, while he held the poſt, his tongue ſpoke no more in defence of liberty, ſo my ſatire was juſt. If the cap fitted any body here, I had no reluctance to his wearing it: And, as patriots here, as well as thoſe at home, might have a treaſurerſhip in view, I knew if there were any ſuch men here, the ſatire would not be loſt, but ſmartly felt; and I declare, upon my honour, that I did not point in particular at Mr. G. But, as you deſire to know who I meant by the over-charged Patron, Traitor, or Madman, I will tell you the ſecret I told the whole town; I meant the whole paper in which you found thoſe words, as a ſatire upon the man, who is the author of the ſentiment I cenſured.---Pray, is your curioſity ſatisfied now?

You aſk me, how I can make out, that the reſolutions have laid free men under illegal reſtraints?---Here I will ſhew you.---It muſt be granted, that every man in this country, has a right to think and act as he pleaſes, provided, his actions do not violate the laws of the land. This principle being laid down, it muſt of courſe follow, that every meaſure not warranted by law, which ſhall oblige a man to act contrary to his inclination, is an illegal reſtraint upon his right to act as he pleaſes: And I have heard many men ſay, that if they had been allowed to have acted as they thought proper, they would not have ſigned the reſolutions. Thus I think, I have plainly made out, that illegal reſtraints have been laid by virtue of thoſe reſolutions. You "deny that the proceedings of the aſſociation are arbitrary and unjuſt;" that "they have not broke thro' a ſingle law of the land." I think, as I have ſhewn, that the reſolutions have laid illegal reſtraints, the ſame reaſoning *muſt* prove, that the aſſociation which formed and ſupport them, have acted in an arbitrary and unjuſt manner, and that, to deprive a man of the free-will which he has a right to enjoy, is to violate the law of the land.

As an individual, you ſay, "You have a right to deal with whom you pleaſe; ſociety, or any part of ſociety, have the ſame right; make it a matter of right, and it cannot admit of a diſpute." From which, I ſuppoſe, you infer, that the ſubſcribers to the reſolutions, have a right to put the laſt clauſe of their reſolutions in force: If that is your inference, I ſay, you are greatly miſtaken, in point OF LAW; I will diſpute the right, and will overthrow it, by argument. You, as an individual, I grant, have a right to deal with whom you pleaſe; ſociety likewiſe, have a right to deal with whom they pleaſe provided, they exerciſe the right, without entering into a confederacy, deſigning damage to innocent individuals. I am extremely ſorry that, in the courſe of my arguments, I am obliged to ſay ſevere things: I would avoid them, if the nature of the caſe would permit me, but, as it will not allow me to indulge my inclination, and as you have ſtarted the queſtion, I muſt overthrow your imaginary right, by ſpeaking home truths.

A great number of the ſubſcribers, the law of our country terms CONFEDERATES, and confederates are *puniſhable* by law.

In a confederacy, there muſt be a voluntary combination by bonds or promiſes, the one to the other.

Have not a great number of the ſigners to the reſolutions made ſuch?

The combination muſt be to do damage to an innocent man.

Does not the laſt reſolution expreſs how the damage ſhall be done, and to whom?

There muſt be an unjuſt revenge intended.

Is not the intention of that reſolution, to revenge the ſubſcribers upon the non-ſubſcribers, for not having acted as they the ſubſcribers, pleaſed to direct?

Laſtly, it muſt be falſe, againſt an innocent man.

Are not the non-ſubſcribers innocent of having violated the laws of their country?

Theſe four incidents make a confederacy. And, have not I proved, that a certain number of the ſubſcribers, fall clearly under the deſcription of confederates? Have not the people, of courſe, been deluded and cajoled, to violate the ſacred conſtitution of their country? Oh! my countrymen! are you attempting to deſtroy your own vitals! to pull down a fabrick, which is the work of ages! the admiration and envy of the univerſe! the defence of your perſons and properties! and which, we ought to preſerve inviolate for poſterity? I ſay, reſtrain your hands, before you make the building totter, and overwhelm the ſons of freedom.---I repeat it again, and let in TINGLE in your ears: THE CONSTITUTION OF YOUR COUNTRY IS VIOLATED BY THE LAST ARTICLE OF THE RESOLUTIONS, and you cannot too ſoon repair the breach.

LIBERTAS, I muſt now tell you, that, in the courſe of my criticiſm, I have treated you with great lenity, although Ariſtarchus ſtood at my elbow. I believe you muſt be convinced, that the man who made that criticiſm, could, if he had pleaſed, have wrote it in a much more ſevere ſtile; and you muſt have obſerved, that I have deſignedly omitted to touch upon ſeveral points, which an ill-natured and angry critic, would have laſhed without mercy. The fields were open, and inviting to range in: But ------ ------ ------ LIBERTAS and FREEMAN are ſynonymous names. However, I muſt ſay, 'twas ungenerous in you, to ſet a whole claſs of people againſt a ſingle man, by making an ill application of the words *profanum vulgus* and *humani generis*, which I uſed in my laſt paper. In thoſe inſtances you *were ungenerous*; you perverted the ſenſe of thoſe words from the true claſſic meaning of them, which I have already given; and in attempting to do an injury to me, you really did an injury to your own reputation, as a ſcholar, and as a man of liberal ſentiments.

The induſtrious Mechanick, I always conſidered as a uſeful and neceſſary part of ſociety; ſo neceſſary, that a ſociety cannot ſubſiſt without that claſs of people. But, FRIENDS! every man to his trade: A Carpenter would find himſelf ſomewhat at a loſs in handling a Smith's tools, and *he* would find himſelf but in an awkward ſituation upon a Cobler's bench. When a man acts in his own ſphere, he is uſeful in the community, but when he ſteps out of it, and ſets up for a STATESMAN! believe me, he is in a fair way to expoſe himſelf to ridicule, and his family to diſtreſs, by neglecting his private buſineſs:---Such men are often converted into cats paws, and made to ſerve a turn. I love my country! I have every inducement that any one man can have.---But I venetrate the conſtitution of my country; and to ſhew that I do, I will always make the moſt vigorous efforts to exerciſe my liberty agreeable to the laws, notwithſtanding any abuſe which has been, or ſhall be thrown out againſt me. I will not be intimidated from my duty; and Intereſt herſelf, called by Libertas, the DIRECTOR, but I ſay, too often the ſcandalous DIRECTRESS of human affairs, ſhall not bribe me to a compliance to derogate from the dignity of the name,

Aſhley-River, Oct. 7. 1769. FREEMAN.

New-Caſtle, Auguſt 28, 1769.

The New-Caſtle County COMPACT.

WE the ſubſcribers, freeholders, and freemen, to the county of New-Caſtle, upon Delaware, taking into conſideration, that our trade is reſtricted, our rights invaded, arbitrary courts, wholly dependent upon miniſters, erected over us, our preſent ſecurity deſtroyed, by ſome late acts of the Britiſh parliament; and that a plan is laid, and meaſures adopted in our mother country, which, if carried into execution, muſt ſoon deprive us of even the ſhadow of liberty, and of every thing that is dear and valuable to Engliſhmen: And being of opinion, that it is not only lawful, but our indiſpenſible duty, to uſe our utmoſt influence to avert the calamity, miſery and ſlavery, impending over us, and all our brethren in North-America; and apprehending that the agreements of the merchants and traders of theſe colonies, not to import certain

enumerated articles from any part of Great-Britain, until the said acts of parliament are repealed, are wise, just and salutary, and will have a great tendency to this end; DO hereby testify and declare our approbation of them to prefer the future welfare of their country to their present private emolument.

In order to contribute our mite to this public and patriotic work, and willing to co-operate, as far as in us lies, with those advocates and friends to liberty and their country, do hereby mutually promise, declare and agree, upon our word, honour, and the faith of christians:

I. That from and after this date we will not import, or bring, into any part of America, any goods, wares or merchandizes whatsoever, from Great-Britain, contrary to the spirit and intention of the agreement of the merchants of the city of Philadelphia, in the province of Pennsylvania.

II. That we *never will* have any dealings, commerce or intercourse whatsoever, with *any man*, residing in any part of the British dominions, who shall for lucre, or any other purpose, import, or bring, into any part of America, any article or thing, contrary to the said agreement.

III. That any one of us, who shall *wilfully* break this compact, shall have his name published in the public news-papers, as a betrayer of the civil and religious rights of Americans, and be for ever after deemed *infamous* and *an enemy* to this country.

Signed by order, and in behalf of the Grand Jury for the court, in August sessions, 1769, by

SAMUEL PATTERSON, Foreman.

We hear that a number of the principal freeholders of the said county, assembled at Christiana-Bridge, on Saturday last, in pursuance of notice given for that purpose, when the occasion of their meeting, the grievances complained of by North-Americans, and the most probable methods of obtaining redress, were opened, and fully explained, and the above compact was read, approved, and signed by all present. It is said that it will soon be signed by every freeholder and freeman in the county, and that the other counties in that government will immediately follow the example.

Some resolutions were made, nemine contradicente, in favour of persons, not inhabitants of the county, who should be so weak as to import any goods there contrary to the agreement; particularly, that they should be stored, effectually secured, and taken care of, until the obnoxious acts of parliament were repealed, except the same should be prevented by the imprudence of the owners.

New Advertisements.

TO BE SOLD, by Auction, at Mr. GRIMKE's *House in Broad-Street, (he retiring from Business) by* CHARLES WARHAM, *on Monday the 6th Day of November next;*

THE Sale to begin at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, and 3 in the Afternoon, and to continue selling, at the same Place and Hours, every WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, and MONDAY, until the WHOLE is sold, on the same Conditions as formerly mentioned in the three different Papers,

ALL his STOCK in TRADE; CONSISTING of a great Variety of Diamond Ear-Rings, fancy and hoop Finger-Rings, Necklaces, with Solitaires, Bosom-Hearts, Buckles, &c. &c.---Also, great Variety of Garnet, Paste, Marcasite, Cherokee, and other Stone Necklaces, Solitaires, Ear-Rings, Caps, Pompoons, Aigrets, Hair Sprigs and Hair Pins, Combs, Bracelets, Stay-Buckles and Hooks, fancy and hoop Finger-Rings, Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles, Sleeve and Jacket Buttons, and Studs, Hair Lockets, with Sattin Sprigs, Necklace Lockets, Hat Buckles, Bosom-Hearts, &c. &c.---Silver Milk Pots, Pepper Castors, Salteellars with Shovels and Glasses, Desert and Tea Spoons chased and plain, Strainers and Tongs, in Cases; Candlesticks, Punch-Bowls and Strainers, Sauce-Boats, Porringers, Pint Mugs, Waiters, Dish-Stands, Wine-Cranes, Shoe, Knee, and Stock-Buckles, and Clasps; a Variety of Gold, Silver, and gilt Watches, Chains, Seals, Trinkets, Equipages, Keys, shewing the Day of the Month and Age of the Moon; curious Watch-Papers, out-Side Watch-Cases, Medals, and Pictures of the King of Prussia, Swords, Couteaux, Belts, Sword-Knots, Mountings and Blades for Swords and Couteaux, spare Scabbards, Spurs, Gold-headed Canes, Silver-handled Knives and Forks in Cases, Boot and Spur-Stups, Stands with Silver-topt Castors, spare Cruets, Salt and Mustard-Glasses, Shagreen Cases, for holding Necklaces, Ear-Rings, Rings, Buckles, &c.---Variety of Gold, Silver and gilt Snuff-Boxes, Tweezer-Cases, Tooth-pick Cases, Patch-Boxes, Smelling-Bottles, Cases with Lancets, Freemason's Badges, engraved Gold Buttons, plain Gold Rings, Ear-Rings, and joint Ear-Wires, Childrens Silver sucking-Nipples, Needles for Marseilles Work; a great Assortment of Spectacles, Morocco Pocket-Books, Hair Tweezers, Tooth, and other Brushes for Plate and Jewellery, Thimbles, Cases of Instruments, for Drawing and Surveying;---Variety of Perspective, and other Spying-Glasses, near-Sight Glasses, Microscopes, Mountings for Canes, Heads and Ferrils, Silver and Steel Cock-Gaffs, Tweezer-Cases, complete Sets of Wire for Harpsichords and Guittars, Boxes of Scales with Weights, spare Weights; Variety of all Colours of Enamell and Jeweller's Foyle, Silversmith's Tools, Files, Gravers, Chapes for Shoe and Knee-Buckles, melting Pots, Magnets, Brass and Iron Wire, casting Sand, Pumice, Rotterstone, Whiting, Argol, Sandiver, Copperas, Borax, Salt-Petre, Spalter, and Brass Solder, double Aqua-Fortis, Glass Diamonds for cutting Glass; great Variety of Regimental and other Coat and Breast Buttons, Silk Purses, Lead Pencils with Silver Caps, Gold and Silver Hat-Bands, fine Steel and gilt Shoe and Knee-Buckles, India and French Pearl, Garnet, Coral, and Aigrets, Beads, Necklaces, Anodyne Necklaces for Children; a Parcel of loose unset Stones, with a great Assortment of coloured false Stone Necklaces and Ear-Rings, for Milliners; fine Paper and Leather-mounted Fans, Arm-Bands, Breast-Plates, and Ear-Rings, for Indian Wear; Variety of Articles for the Watch-making Business, viz. enamelled Dial-Plates, Glasses, Hour and Minute-Hands, Main-Springs, Pendant Wires, Swivels, Bows, Case-Springs, Cases, &c. with a Variety of other Articles, too tedious to enumerate.

*** All Sums not above £. 100 to be paid down, and for all above, Credit will be given for 6 or 7 Years.

He has now to Lett, the new-finished HOUSE, in Meeting-Street, next to the Hon. EGERTON LEIGH, Esq; and, in the Beginning of next Year, he will also have to lett, a new three-Story Brick House, in Broad-Street; also, two other new three-Story Brick Houses, in Queen-Street, each containing 9 Rooms, with good Cellars, Garrets, and a two-Story Brick Kitchen, Wash-Room, Coach-House and Stable for two or three Horses, a Brick Well, with extraordinary good Water, with many other necessary Conveniencies; all to be finished in a handsome and complete Manner. Any Person desirous of renting any of the Premises, may apply to

JOHN-PAUL GRIMKE, in Broad-Street.

CHARLES-TOWN, OCTOBER 11, 1769.

THIS is to forwarn all Persons, from crediting any one of Family, except by a written Order from my own Hand, as I am determined not to pay any Debt contracted after the Date hereof. MICHAEL DORMAN.

ALEXANDER GILLON

Has just imported, in the LONDON, *Captain* CURLING, *from* LONDON,

A Few Pieces of very handsome plain and striped Lutestrings; flowered and plain Sattins; Persians; a Variety of beautiful printed Cottons, from 12*s.* 6*d.* to 40*s.* per Yard; large figured Cotton Bed Patterns; Marseilles Bed Quilts; Cottons and Camblets for Negro Wenches Gowns; 3-4 and Yard wide Cambricks and Lawns; large and small Bath Stoves, with new fashioned Wire Fenders; Brass and Steel Fenders, of different Sizes; flowered, japanned, and plain Tea Urns; best broad Hoes, falling Axes, and other Plantation Tools; Bohea Tea; Loaf Sugar; Black Pepper, and Spices. A complete Assortment of Ship-Chandlery; best Rifle-Powder, Shot, and Bar Lead; Cotton and Wool Cards; Slops of all Kinds, well made; Beaver and napt Surtout Coats; from 5*l.* to 7*l.* 10*s.* scarlet Cloaks; sewing Silk of all Colours; Threads; Pins and Needles; Women's neat Callimanco Shoes and Pumps, Leather Ditto, Men's Ditto, Children's Ditto, of all Sizes; Men's, Women's, and Boy's Hats; best London Duffil Blankets; coarse Yorkshire Cloths; white and blue Plains; mill'd Coverlids; and sundry other Articles, usually imported; all which were bought from the best Hands, for ready Money, and are to be SOLD VERY CHEAP, at his Store in Broad-Street, near the Bay.

N. B. A few Kegs of Prunes, at 3*s.* 9*d.* per Pound.

For any Port in the STREIGHTS, SPAIN, or PORTUGAL,

THE SNOW BETTY, ANGUS M'LARTY, Master,

BURTHEN Five Hundred and Fifty Barrels of Rice. Is now ready to take in. For Freight or Passage, apply to said Master, at Mr. Burn's new Wharf; or to

TORRANS POAUG, & Co.

Charles-Town, Oct. 12, 1769.

JOHN M'CALL, jun.

DESIRES all Persons who are any Wise indebted to him, to discharge the same; there being an absolute Necessity for closing his Concerns as speedily as possible.

He has for SALE,

The Remainder of his STOCK in TRADE, consisting of many useful Articles, most of which were lately imported, and will be sold at Prime Cost, to any Person, taking the Whole. Any, inclinable to purchase, may know the Conditions, see an Inventory, and view the Goods, by applying to him in Tradd-Street, next Door to Messrs. Mansell, Corbett, and Roberts.

WANTED, to go to EAST-FLORIDA, AN OVERSEER, well acquainted with making RICE, who will receive good Encouragement. A Person well recommended, and no other need apply, may hear further, by enquiring of ROBERT WELLS.

WANTED, A SINGLE WOMAN, to manage a Dairy and raise Poultry, to whom Perquisites equal to £. 100 a Year will be given, by RICHARD PARK STOBO.

Recess, Oct. 7. 1769.

Charles-Town, Oct. 11, 1769.

LOST or STOLEN, *Last Sunday Morning,*

A Common sized oval Silver SNUFF-BOX, with a Gentleman's Arms engraved on the Lid, being a Cheveron in the Field, and has a Thorn-Tree for its Crest. Whoever brings the said Box to the Printer, shall have a Pistole Reward. If offered for Sale, any Person stopping it and the Party, will receive the same Reward.

THE Subscriber, acquaints his Friends, and the Public, That he has opened a SCHOOL, at Mrs. KNOX's House, in Bedon's-Alley; where YOUTH are instructed in reading and writing English, Arithmetic vulgar and decimal, Accompts, Navigation, Surveying, Theory and Practice, Dialling and Gauging, with Mensuration of Superfices and Solids: He hopes his Success in qualifying Youth for the Mercantile Business, will intitle him to the Favour of such as know him. JAMES CROWLY.

To be SOLD,

At public Outcry, on Wednesday *the 25th Instant, at the House I live in, on the* Green,

A Parcel of very valuable HOUSE NEGROES: Among which are, good Cooks, Washers, Ironers, Seamstresses, &c. Also the Houshold Furniture, and a very good Billiard-Table. The Condition of the Sale, is Six Months Credit, for all Sums above One Hundred Pounds, paying Interest, and giving Security, if required.

To be LETT,

THE House I now live in, having good Out-houses, Garden, &c. As I am determined to make a speedy Settlement of my Affairs, I desire all Persons any Ways indebted to me, or to the late Mrs. Wish, to make immediate Payment; and those that have any Demands against either of us, to make them known. JOHN WISH.

N. B. The Business of Stay and Mantua Making, is carried on by Mr. and Mrs. LIEBERT, at the next House to mine, on the Green; who will be glad of the Favours of the Customers of the late Mrs. Wish.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, of Charles-Town, tolls a dark bay Horse, full of grey Heirs, with a Star, is about thirteen Hands and an Half high, branded on the mounting Buttock QR in one, and six Years old. The Owner must prove his Property, before JOHN NEVIN, J.P.

Charles-Town, Oct. 12. 1769.

TAKEN UP at Fort Johnson, a few Days ago,

A New Moses-built BOAT, branded on her Stern G. No. 107. Whoever owns said Boat, may have her again, paying Charges, and applying to

THOMAS SMITH, and HENRY DOUDNEY.

To be Lett,

(And entered on immediately.)

THE HOUSE wherein Mrs. ELIZABETH HACKET, deceased, lately lived, containing twelve good Rooms, and other Conveniencies. Enquire of

(c. t. f.) THOMAS GRIMBALL, Jun.

RAN AWAY, about the 12th of September, 1769, from the Subscriber, a NEGRO LAD, named SIMON, the Property of Doct. *Channing*, but now Apprentice to *William Miller*, Carpenter: He is a likely Fellow, about 18 Years old, this Country born, and well acquainted at Goose-Creek, where he formerly lived. Whoever delivers him to the Warden of the Work-House, to Mr. John Edwards, Merchant, or to the Subscriber, shall be well rewarded for their Trouble.

WILLIAM MILLER.

All Persons are forwarned from harbouring or employing the said Fellow.

WASTE PAPER, TO BE SOLD, at the Printing-office in Broad-street.

SUNDRY Proprietors of Low-Water Lots, having erected Buildings thereon, contrary to Law; the following Paragraphs of the LAWS relative to the said Buildings, and *now in Force*, are published by the Direction of the FIRE-MASTERS, That such as have transgressed the same may save themselves Trouble and Expence, as they may be assured that the said Laws will be strictly put in Execution.

Paragraph of "an Act for preventing the Sea's further Encroachment upon the Wharf, or Street, commonly called the Bay, in Charles-Town; and, for the expeditious repairing and finishing the Front Wall thereof:" Passed April 17th, 1725.

AND for the better Encouragement of the Owners of the said Flats to build up the said Wall; and for the better Conveniency of Trade, it is hereby further Declared and Enacted, That any Person that hath any Right to any of the said Lots to the Eastward of the said Front Wall, from High-Water to Low-Water Mark, shall have Liberty to build and erect on the said Flats, or on the Bridges built or to be built on such Flats, *Cranes, Crane-Houses and Warehouses of ONE STORY, not exceeding* TEN FEET *in Height*; and also, Little-Houses, commonly called Privies, (provided such Buildings shall be pulled down, at the Charge of the Proprietors, in Case of an Invasion, by the Direction of the Governor or Commander in chief for the Time being) any former Law or Laws to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. *Provided always nevertheless*, That no Person or Persons whatever, under Pretence of such Liberty, do or shall build, or cause to be built any *Dwelling-Houses*, or *other Edifices or Buildings whatsoever*, under the Penalty of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS current Money of this Province, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any Court of Record of this Province, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Imparlance, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed or admitted of."

Paragraph of another "Act for repairing the Old and building of New Fortifications, for the Security and Defence of this Province from Attacks by Sea, and for appointing Commissioners for carrying on such Works; and, for continuing New-Church-Street and Little-Street to Ashley-River:" Passed May 29th, 1736.

AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no *Person* or *Persons whatsoever*, shall, upon *any Pretence whatsoever*, for the future, *build* any *Warehouse*, or *other Building* upon any of the said *Bridges*, *built*, or *to be built*, or on the *Flats to the Eastward* of the *said Wall*, except *Crane-Houses*, *Sheds*, *or Store-Houses*, *NOT EXCEEDING SIXTEEN FEET IN HEIGHT*, *from the Surface of the Earth or Bridge on which they are built*, for the Conveniency of housing perishable Goods from bad Weather. The same subject, nevertheless, to be pulled down by Order of the Governor or Commander in chief for the Time being, in Case of an Invasion, at the Expence of the Owner or Owners."

BY the seventh Section of "an Act" passed the 25th of March, 1738, "For the immediate building up a Curtain-Line before "Charles-Town-Bay, &c." Power is given to the Governor or Commander in chief for the Time being, to appoint Commissioners for putting the *whole of the* before-mentioned two Acts in Execution.

Charles-Town, October 11, 1769.

IT is expected by the Owners of WHARVES or LOW-WATER LOTS, if the Paragraphs of *two* several Acts, published by the Direction of the FIRE-MASTERS, shall be strictly carried into Execution; that no Partiality will be shewn, and the following Paragraphs of *another Act*, "*for regulating the Buildings thereafter to be erected or built in Charles-Town*, &c." passed the 20th Day of December, 1740, also duly enforced: And they leave it to the Judgment of the Public, whether we are to be most apprehensive of *Fires* or *an Invasion*.

BE it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Out-side of all Buildings hereafter to be erected or built in Charles-Town, be henceforth made of Brick or Stone, or of Brick and Stone together, and be covered with Tile, Slate, Stone, or Bricks, except Doors, Door Cases, and Window Frames and Window Shutters; the Breast Summers and other Parts of the first Story to the Front between the Peers, which are to be left to the Discretion of the Builder to use substantial Timber, instead of Brick or Stone, for Conveniency of Shops: *Provided*, That the said Doors, Breast Summers, Window Frames and Window Shutters be sufficiently discharged of the Burthen of the Fabrick, by Arch-Work of Brick or Stone, either streight or circular. *Provided always*, That all persons, who shall hereafter build any Brick or Stone-Houses, may be at Liberty to cover the same with Shingles, which may remain on such Houses, for the Space of FIVE YEARS from the passing this Act, and no longer.

And provided also, and be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act before contained, shall be construed to debar or hinder any Person or Persons whatsoever, from erecting on their respective Lots or Lands in Charles-Town aforesaid, Buildings of Wood or Timber for their present Use and Occupation, to continue for the Space of FIVE YEARS from the Time of passing this Act, and no longer. Which said wooden Buildings that shall be so erected within the said Term of FIVE YEARS; and all such wooden Houses that have been erected in the said Town since the said Fire, shall, at the Expiration of the said Term of FIVE YEARS, be taken down and removed by the Owners thereof; or, in Failure thereof, the said Commissioners, or a Majority of them, as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and required to proceed against such Owner or Builder, or to remove such Buildings at the Charge and Expence of the said Owners or Builder. Which Expence, the said Commissioners, or a Majority of them, are hereby impowered to levy on the Goods and Chattels of such Owner or Builder, by Warrant of Distress under their Hands and Seals, directed to any one Constable in the said Town, except such Buildings as were actually contracted for before the said Fire, which may be put up in any Part of the said Town, other than in such Parts of the said Town as were burnt down on the said Eighteenth Day of November; so that the same may be done within Three Months from the Time of passing this Act.

CHARLES-TOWN, OCTOBER 11.

THE General Committee is to meet on Tuesday next the 17th Instant, at the House of Mr. ROBERT DILLON, at four o'Clock in the Afternoon.

All the Letters from North-Carolina, represent that Province in a most deplorable State, in Consequence of the Hurricane of the 8th of last Month. No Colony on the Continent, it seems, has escaped its Fury.

The Spanish Army which arrived at New-Orleans the 20th of July last, was commanded by General O'Reiley, went from the Havanna, and carried with it an immense Quantity of Cannon and Warlike Stores.

On Tuesday last put into this Port, the Sloop Diana, Thomas Finley Master, out 60 Days from Jamaica, in Distress, and bound for Philadelphia.

On Thursday last His Majesty's Packet-Boat Le Despencer, commanded by Capt. William Talbot, sailed with the Mails for Great-Britain.

On Friday last arrived here Capt. Doran, and on Monday Capt. Bachop, both from St. Augustine, which they left the Monday before, when the Sally Transport, Capt. Purss, with the Remainder of the 21st Regiment on board, was not arrived there, nor had been heard of. The Brigt. Sea-Deliverance, Capt. Percival, from London, arrived at St. Augustine about eight Days before these Vessels came out.

In the Brigantine Prince of Wales, Capt. Mason, from Philadelphia, last Friday arrived here Doct. Pratt, Mr. John Brewton, Mr. John Berwick, Mr. John Joor, jun. and Mr. William Scott, junior, &c.

Last Saturday arrived here, His Majesty's Sloop Trial, commanded by Capt. William Phillips, from the Bay of St. Joseph in West-Florida; and as soon as wooded and watered will proceed for her Station at Jamaica.

Last Saturday put into this Port, El Amable Maria, Francisco Luzardo Master, from Carthagena bound for Cadiz, the Spanish Polacre mentioned in our last, with a registered Cargo of Cocoa, Silk, Cotton, Hides, Money, &c.

We hear that GEORGE MILLS, Esq; Inspector-General of the Customs for the Southern District of North-America, has this Day *dismissed* ROGER PETER HANDASYDE HATLEY, Esq; Deputy-Collector for this Port, from his Office, by Order of the Board of Commissioners at Boston, without any Complaint of his past Conduct; *they*, it is said, not thinking him *qualified* to execute the Business that may *hereafter* be required of such an Officer; and being determined to make the Revenue from *this Province* (which they look upon as one of the most important under their Direction) an object of their *future particular Attention*.---How far the Trade has *already* been benefitted by the Institution of this Board, we shall leave to the Merchants, who are the best Judges, to tell.

This Morning the Diligence (temporary) Packet-Boat, commanded by Capt. Arthur Clark, sailed with the Mails for Jamaica and Pensacola.

4 o'Clock P.M. The Sally transport, Purss, is just put back.

Timothy's Maxine List.

Arrivals at Charles-Town.

Oct.		From
6th.	Brigantine Prince of Wales, Tho. Mason,	Philadelphia
	Scooner Expedition, John Doran,	St. Augustine
7th.	Polacre Amable Maria, Francisco Luzardo,	Carthagena
	Sloop Charles-Town, William Whitten,	New-York
8th.	His Majesty's Sloop *Tryal*, Capt. *W. Phillips*,	West-Florida
	Scooner Bro'ton Island Packet, P. Bachop,	St. Augustine
10th.	Sloop Diana, Thomas Finley,	Jamaica
11th.	Scooner Pennsylvania Farmer, Jer. Dickinson,	Georgia
12th.	Snow Sally, Richard Purss,	*(Put back)*
	Scooner Two Josephs, Jos. Jordan,	Rhode-Island

Sailed. *For*

Oct.		
6th.	Scooner Polly, Samuel Stone,	Georgia
	Sloop Montagu, Hinson Todd,	Antigua
	Sloop Sooky & Nancy, Richard Newbold,	St. Christopher
8th.	Ship Polly, George Minshall,	Oporto
	Sloop Sally, Giles Sage,	Rhode-Island
12th.	Ship Portland, James Wilson,	London
	Brigantine Porgy, Jeremiah Bassett,	Jamaica
	The Diligence Packet-Boat, Capt. Arth. Clark,	Jamaica

Remain windbound or cleared, *For*

Sloop Providence, William Chace,	Georgia
Sloop Patsy, Henry Lane,	Beaufort
Sloop Ruth, Edward King,	Barbados
Sloop Nancy, Ezra Whipple,	Antigua

May sail betwixt this and our next. *For*

Ship Cato, William Gill,	Liverpoole
Ship Pennant, James Campbell,	Liverpoole
Snow John, John Fletcher,	Liverpoole
Snow Ruby, William Bright,	Bristol
Brigt. Dembia, Francis Bare,	Liverpoole
Brigt. Prince of Wales, Thomas Mason,	Philadelphia
Brigt. Edinburgh, Robt. Alexander,	Jamaica
Brigt. Charming Betsey, William Thompson,	Dominica
Scooner Expedition, John Doran,	New-Providence
Scooner Bro'ton Island Packet, Peter Bachop,	St. Augustine
Sloop Nancy, James Markham,	Cape-Fear
Sloop Friendship, John Vine,	Anguilla

Entered out, and loading. *For*

Ship London, Alexander Curling,	London
Ship Liberty, John Lasley,	Bristol
Ship Nelly & Hannah, Zachariah Norman,	Antigua
Ship Reynolds, John Nunns,	Grenada
Scooner Fortune, Robert Mather,	St. Christopher
Scooner William, John Jewer,	Bay of Honduras
Sloop Charles-Town, Whitten,	New-York

Other Vessels in Port.

Ship Mentor, Pierre Mellet,	Bourdeaux
Ship Betsey, Benjamin Lockyer,	
Ship Mary, James Gordon,	St. Augustine
Snow Betty, Angus McLarty,	
Snow Exbury, Jacob Woolf,	Antigua
Brigt. Prince of Wales, Alexander Clark,	
Brigt. Harriot, Charles Dawson,	St. Augustine
Brigantine Kitty, John Collins,	
Scooner Hawke, Charles Thomson,	
Sloop Bristol, William Welch,	
Sloop Hope, Francis Williams,	
Sloop St. George, William Williams,	
Sloop Charles-Town, John Leaycraft,	

Arrivals from this Port. *At*

Scooner Liberty, William Clekir,	*Antigua*
Sloop Nancy, James Rogers,	*New-York*
Sloop Sally, Joseph Blewer,	*Philadelphia*

New Advertisements.

GIDEON DUPONT, jun.

HAVING removed to CHARLES-TOWN, will undertake to sell THE COUNTRY-PRODUCE, on the usual Commissions; and hopes to give Satisfaction to those who are pleased to employ him. 75—87

Charles-Town, Sept. 12th, 1769.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber,

A NEGRO FELLOW named TOM, of the Guiney Country, about five Feet eight Inches high, of a black Complexion, and speaks but indifferent English; he had on when he went away in June last, a white Negro Cloth Jacket, and Crocus Trowsers; it is supposed he has travelled towards Orangeburg, where he formerly lived, and where he was twice taken last Year. Whoever delivers him to the Warden of the Work-House, shall have TEN POUNDS reward, besides reasonable Charges; but, if Information is given of his being harboured, the whole Damages recovered from the Offender shall be paid to the Informer, by

WILLIAM BURROWS.

Who has to Lett, a very good STABLE, with Stalls for two Horses.

Mr. WALTON

Takes the Liberty of informing the Public,

THAT he has opened his ACADEMY for instructing YOUTH in the ENGLISH LANGUAGE, and initiating them in SEVERAL OTHER NECESSARY AND ORNAMENTAL BRANCHES OF EDUCATION, at Mr. Allwood's, in Queen-Street; where regular Attendance is given from Nine to Twelve in the Morning, and from Three to Six in the Afternoon.

Such Parents, who are pleased to favour him with the Care of their Children, may, whenever they chuse, have free Access to his Academy, in order to observe the Mode of Education, and may likewise have a Perusal of any of his Lectures.

He purposes to attend young Ladies at their own Houses, and to instruct them in reading and speaking the English Language with Propriety, as well as to give them a Taste for Geography and History.

N. B. There is a Room, at the Academy, for young Ladies, distinct from that in which the young Gentlemen are to be.

WHITE and coloured Plains, just imported in the LIVE-OAK, Captain LUNDBERRY, from BRISTOL, to be sold reasonably, by

THOMAS LOUGHTON & ROGER SMITH.

They have to dispose of, very cheap, a Dozen of English Walnut Chairs, and two Elbow Chairs to suit, with Horse-hair Seats.

Mansell, Corbett, & Roberts,

HAVE IMPORTED, in the PORTLAND, *Capt.* JAMES WILSON, *from* LONDON,

WHITE, blue, green and brown PLAINS, Blankets, Persians, Taffaties, Ducapes, Lutestrings, white, black, and flowered Sattin, Ribbons, English Chints, India Ditto, with and without Borders, Irish Linens, Russia and Irish Sheeting-Linen, Turky Figs, distilled Vinegar for Pickles, Perfumery, Silver Thimbles, Smoak Jacks, Mens and Womens Saddle-Trees, London Port Wine, Arrack, Porter, green Windsor Chairs---Fifty Stands of ARMS, with Bayonets; Silver-plated Tankards, new-fashioned Bottle-stands, Gun-chargers, very useful in Deer-hunting; Gun Rings, which prevent Negroes from making Use of their Master's Fire-arms; AQUABUSADE, a very fine healer of green Wounds, cheap Stuffs for Negro Wenches Gowns, black and green Hair Shag, Marseilles Quilting for Ladies Petticoats, and Marseilles Bed Quilts, India Ribbons, battle Gun-Powder, Marble Slabs, japanned Waiters, Tea-Tables, and Tea-Chests, Glass Pyramids, from £. 10 to £. 33, Marble Mortars and Pestles, black Feathers for Ladies riding Hats, Field Quilts, Ravens Duck, with a general Assortment of other European and East-India Goods, to be sold very cheap, at their Store in Tradd-Street.

Also, CORDAGE, at £. 7 per C. Weight, by the Coil.---MANNA in Boxes, very cheap --a handsome new PHÆTON---Ell-wide MUSLIN, at 30 *s.* per Yard, Cash, by the Piece---Eight-Day CLOCKS, to be sold cheap, for Cash. t. f.

DAWSON & WALTER,

Acquaint their Friends, That, by the Liberty, *Captain* Lasley, *from* BRISTOL,

Their NEGRO CLOTH

IS NOW ARRIVED,

CONSISTING of a very large Quantity, both white and coloured, some of each are of an extraordinary Quality; also Duffils, fine Bed Blankets, Flannels and Linseys, Nails of all Kinds, Paints, Shot, Dorchester Ale and Beer, Cyder, &c. &c. Which, with their Importation, by the *Portland*, has furnished them a very large and good Assortment, which they will sell as usual, on reasonable Terms. 75-80.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of GEORGE SEAMAN, deceased, are hereby requested to pay off their respective Debts immediately; and those to whom the said Estate may be indebted, are desired to give in their Accompts, properly attested, that we may be enabled to close the Affairs thereof, as speedily as possible.

JAMES LENNOX,
t. f. DAVID DEAS,
WILLIAM LENNOX,
JOHN DEAS. } EXECUTORS.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship LLOYD, NICHOLAS POCOCKE Master, from BRISTOL:

A Few Bales of the best white and blue PLAINS, and striped DUFFILS; which will be sold CHEAP for Cash, or short Credit, by INGLIS & LLOYD.

JUST ARRIVED,

In the Ship Liberty, John Lasley, *jun. from* BRISTOL,

WHITE, blue, and green PLAINS, Bristol Duffils, Kerseys, Serges, super-fine blue, white, brown, and blue grey Broad Cloths, and a Piece of blue and white Ditto, bought cheap, and to be sold accordingly, by

75-81 THOMAS GADSDEN.

For Sale by Private Contract,

THE HOUSE in ELLIOTT-STREET now in the Occupation of Mr. JOHN LOGAN. For Particulars enquire of ISAAC HUGER or, in his Absence, of

EDWARD LIGHTWOOD, jun.

RUN-AWAY some Time in May, 1768, from the Subscriber at SAMPITT, a Negro Fellow, named LEEDS: he is about 28 years of Age, of a yellowish Complexion, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, stout and well made, and is very artful; he is supposed to be harboured about Santee, where he has many Relations: ONE HUNDRED POUNDS Currency Reward will be paid by the Subscriber to any Person who will apprehend the said Fellow, and deliver him to John Calvert, or the Warden of the Work-House in Charles-Town, or to the Subscriber at SAMPITT, or the like Sum to any Person giving Information of his being harboured by a white Person, or FIFTY POUNDS, if by a Negro, on due Proof, by

FRANCIS WITHERS.

SALES by the Provost-Marshal.

On Tuesday *the 24th of* October *next, will be sold, by public Vendue, at the House of* Mr. JACOB WITSELL, *in* Jacksonborough,

A LOT of LAND in KING-STREET, in the said Town, known in the Plan thereof by the (Numb. 7) on which is a good Dwelling House, and other convenient Buildings; Also several Articles of Houshold-Furniture, late the Property of the said JACOB WITSELL, and sold under Execution, by ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*

On Thursday *the 26th of* October *next, will be sold by public Vendue, at the House where* John Loveless, *lately lived at or near* Mar's Bluff, *on* Pedee River,

A Plantation or Tract of Land, containing Two Hundred and fifty Acres, situate on the South-West Side of said River, in the Welch Tract, bounded on all Sides by Land vacant at the Time of the Grant.

Another Plantation or Tract of One Hundred and Eighty-six Acres, situate on the said River, in the Welch Tract; butting and bounding North-East on the said River, South-East on John Hitchcock's Land, the other Sides on vacant Land.

Also, One Hundred and Sixty-one Acres, being Part of two Tracts of Land, the one of Three Hundred Acres, granted to John Limber Lofton, and the other of Two Hundred Acres, to Gideon Gibson; which said Tract is butting and bounding as follows, beginning at the lower Corner of the said Tract of Two Hundred Acres on the said River, running thence to South-West to stake Corner, on John Loftin's Land, thence down to the said River.

At the same Time and Place, will Likewise be SOLD,

TWO Negroes, four Horses, four Head of Cattle, twenty Hogs, nineteen sheep, some Store-Goods, and Household-Furniture, late belonging to the Estate of the said John Loveless, and sold under Execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*

ROBERT DILLON,

INTENDING to decline his Business, and remove into the Country in a few Months, hereby gives NOTICE, to all those indebted to him, forthwith to pay their respective Debts, as he is determined to put every Accompt in Suit, which shall remain unpaid the first of January next.

Great Part of his Household-Furniture, Negroes, &c. will, (if an earlier Opportunity by private Contract, does not prevent) be exposed at public Sale, on the third Day of April next.

Any Persons inclinable to take the House from that Time, are desired to treat as above.

N. B. Exceeding good ARRACK, to be sold cheap, by the Dozen.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO compleat BRICKLAYERS, neither of them exceed twenty-five years of age, and whose abilities in workmanship are inferior to none in this province, of their complexion, being both brought up by a person well experienced in that business, and who has excelled most others here, and since his death they have been constantly kept employed in the same way. Apply to the Printer hereof.

THE Subscribers having nearly finished their Survey of this Province, and being desirous of rendering the same as complete as possible, hereby give an Invitation to Gentlemen that are well acquainted with any particular Parts of the Colony, to come and view the Draughts, to which they may have Access every Day (Sundays excepted) from Eight o'Clock in the Morning till Six in the Evening, in the Room over the Guard-House in Charles-Town, and point out any Omission of Name, House, Swamp, Mill, or other material Article, so that the same may be supplied before the Plates shall be engraved. And as they flatter themselves that they shall give general Satisfaction, so they remain the Public's

Most obliged humble Servants,

JAMES COOK,
TACITUS GAILLARD.

CHOICE PHILADELPHIA

HAMS

TO BE SOLD, by WILLIAM BANBURY.

TO BE LETT,

THE Convenient HOUSE in Elliott-street, opposite to Bedon's-alley, lately occupied by Mr. JOHN HOWELL, well situated for a store, or private house of entertainment, having twelve good rooms. Inquire of Mr. HOWELL, or WILLIAM GIBBES.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, some Time in July last A NEGRO FELLOW, named CYRUS, of the Guiney Country, can speak but little English, he is six Feet high or upwards, with filed Teeth, had on when he went away, a Crocus Frock and short Trowsers. Whoever will deliver him to me, or the Warden of the Work-House, shall receive a Reward of FIVE POUNDS, and reasonable Charges, from

ELIAS BALL, *of Hyde-Park.*

September 4th, 1769.

STOLEN out of a private Family, near Charles-Town, a Silver TABLE SPOON, marked one of t'other of the following Marks, viz. either H H W S or R F; should it be offered for Sale, the Person is requested to give Information to the Printer: And, if the Mark is beaten or ground out, which it seems is the Practice, some Spoons of the same Make, may be had to compare, and twice the Value of the Spoon will be paid to any Person who will convict the Thief. Apply to the Printer.

ALL Persons who are indebted to the Estate of Mr. GEORGE MATTHEWES, late of Charles-Town, deceased, either by Bond, Note, or otherwise, are desired to have the same discharged, on or before the *First* Day of *January* next, as no further Indulgence can possibly be given: And those to whom the said Estate is indebted, are desired to make their respective Demands known by the said *First* Day of *January*, to

ROBERT RANDAL,
Aug. 28, 1769. JOHN MATTHEWES, sen. } *Executors.*
JOHN MATTHEWES, Jun.

JACOB HORGAR, informs me of a white GELDING, about thirteen Hands high, nine or ten Years old, branded on the mounting Buttock something like in one. The Owner must prove his Property, at Orangeburg, before

August 12th, 1769. LEWIS GOLSAN, J. P.

SHIP-CHANDLERY.

WILLIAM PRICE,

Has just imported, in the Ship LIBERTY, JOHN LASLEY, *Master, from* BRISTOL,

BEST Bridport CANVAS, and sundry other Articles: Which, with the Goods he had on Hand, makes his Assortment complete, to be sold, at his Store on the Bay, near the Vendue-House; where an Assortment of CORDAGE is lodged for Sale.

He has also, a few Bales of WHITE PLAINS, of a good Quality and Breadth, to dispose of.

ANY Person inclinable to undertake the repairing of the ROADS in the Parish of ST. PHILIP, are desired to apply to *Benjamin Smith*, *George Saxby*, *Peter Manigault*, or *Daniel Cannon*.

EXCEEDING good Muscovado Sugar and Coffee, in Barrels; Jamaica Rum, in Porter Casks; Fifty Pieces of low Priced Irish Linens, and three Bales of Duffils, and Bed Blankets; at a very low Advance, to be Sold at JOHN SAVAGE, Esqr's Store, by SAVAGE & LEGARE.

Just imported, in the Brigantine KITTY, *Capt.* JOHN COLLINS, *from* LIVERPOOLE *and* BARBADOS,

A Quantity of choice BARBADOS RUM, in Hogsheads, and a few Barrels of SUGAR, to be sold at the Market Prices: Also an Assortment of Frize, Forrest, Duffils, Coating, and Broad Cloths, Shalloons, Callimancoes, and Everlastings; Kendal Cottons, striped Duffils; Men and Womens Castor and Felt Hats; striped Worsted Caps; Men and Womens Worsted Hose; white sewing Thread; Oznabrugs; low priced Irish Linens; an Assortment of Hardware, small Iron Pots and Saucepans, Falling-Axes, Fourpenny, Sixpenny, Tenpenny, and Twentypenny Nails; Wheel-barrows; Lines and Twine; a Parcel of Beads, fit for the African Trade: Which, with the DRY GOODS lately imported in the Ship NANNY, DAVID PERRY, Master, from LIVERPOOLE, are to be sold at Eight and an Half for One, by

HEAD & GIBALL.

Who have a few CHEESES to dispose of.

GEORGE ANCRUM, & Co.

Have just imported, in the Ship LONDON, *Captain* CURLING, *from* LONDON,

A very large and valuable Assortment of GOODS;

Consisting, amongst many other Articles, of the following,

CROWLEY's best broad Hoes, falling Axes, and other Kinds of Plantation Tools; *two Hundred Pieces of well-bought Irish Linens*, Osnabrugs, Garlix, Dowlas, London Duffils, Bed Blankets; *several Pieces of very fashionable Broad Cloths*; Ladies *fashionable Silk Shoes*; neat Chints and Cottons, Book Muslin and Gauze Aprons and Handkerchers, Damask and Diaper Table Cloths; compleat Sets of Tea Napkins; Irish and Russia Sheeting; Cambricks, Lawns and Muslins, white Chints; Stationary; Hosiery; Bohea and fine Hyson Tea, Spices, Loaf Sugar, double-refined Ditto, Raisins, Currants, Almonds, Olives, Walnuts, Capers, and other Pickles; *London Porter, in Casks and Hampers*; and a great Variety of other Articles, are to be sold, at their Store in Broad-Street.---*A considerable Allowance will be made to wholesale Purchasers, Shop-keepers and others, who buy largely.*

N. B. A very handsome RIDING-CHAIR, to be sold for Cash, at first Cost and Charges.

JOHN WARD, TAYLOR,

Has just imported, in the Ship LONDON, *Capt.* CURLING,

A FRESH Supply of CLOTHS, Trimmings, and all other Materials fit for his Business, of the very best Kinds; which, his Friends and Customers may be supplied with, as usual, on the lowest Terms.

N. B. Wanted by said WARD, a Journeyman TAYLOR, who perfectly understands his Business: None but such need apply.

To be SOLD,

And one, two, or three Years Credit will be given, paying Interest and giving approved Security,

THE valuable PLANTATION in St. THOMAS's Parish, on COOPER-RIVER, whereon the Subscriber now resides, containing 1271 Acres; between 3 and 400 of which is exceeding good River Swamp, and Marsh Tide Land: About one Hundred thereof is already ditch'd and damm'd in, for the whole of which, there is sufficient Conveniencies for Reservoirs; a good Part of the Remainder extraordinary good Provision Land. It may be made one of the pleasantest Plantations in the Province, there being very high and level Land for Buildings, from whence there is a Prospect to the Front of all the Planting Land, and a View of at least twenty Miles of the River: Has some convenient old Buildings thereon, with a new Pounding-Machine, that beats four Barrels of Rice a Day, and is twenty-five Miles by Water, from Charles-Town.

Two Thousand Acres of Land, on Indian-Field and Pork-Swamps, intirely calculated for a Saw-Mill, as the two Swamps afford a great Body of Water, they unite, and come into one Stream within the Tract, may be commanded by a Dam of between 80 and 90 Yards long; is well Timbered with good Cypress and Pine, and the Lumber may be rafted from the Spot. A Mill might be set, being only one Mile from Ediso or Ponpon Rivers; some tolerable Provision Land, and upwards of one Hundred Acres of exceeding good Rice Land, is ten Miles from Four-Hole-Bridge, and forty-eight from Charles-Town.

Five Hundred and seventy-five Acres of Land at Salt-Catcher, being a fourth-Part of a Tract granted to Dr. Jacob Martin; is esteemed inferior to none in the Province for Rice, Corn and Indico.

A Lott of Land in Charles-Town, thirty-three Feet and an Half Front on Meeting-Street, and two Hundred and thirty-six Feet deep; has a convenient House with six Rooms, and other Out-Buildings thereon, is nearly opposite to the White-Meeting, and occupied by Mr. James Andrews.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to Messieurs HARLESTON & BONNEAU, in Charles-Town, or to the Subscriber, in St. Thomas's Parish. JAMES AKIN.

☞ All the LANDS (except 1450 Acres on Sampit-Creek, and 300 Acres on Poissin's-Island) belonging to the Estate of JAMES AKIN, Esq; deceased, sometime since advertised for Sale, by GEORGE SMITH, JAMES and THOMAS AKIN, is now to be SOLD, by

JAMES AKIN.
76-83 THOMAS AKIN.

PROPOSALS
FOR PRINTING BY
SUBSCRIPTION,
ESSAYS
ON THE

Origin, History, Language, Religion, and religious Rites, Priests or Magi, Customs, Civil Policy, Methods of declaring and carrying on War, and of making Peace, Military Laws, Agriculture, Buildings, Exercises, Sports, Marriage and Funeral Ceremonies, Habits, Diet, Temper, Manners, &c. Particularly of the several Nations or Tribes of the Catawbas, Cherokees, Creeks, Chickesaws, and Choctaws, inhabiting the Western Parts of the Colonies of Virginia, North and South-Carolina, and Georgia. ALSO,

Some Account of the Countries, Description of uncommon Animals, &c. Interspersed with useful Observations, relating to the Advantages arising to Britain from her Trade with those Indians; of the best Method of managing them, and of conciliating their Affections, and thereby extending the said Trade.

Also several interesting ANECDOTES.

Collected in a Residence of the greater Part of Thirty-three Years among the Indians themselves,

By JAMES ADAIR.

CONDITIONS.

THE Work will be comprised in Two Octavo Volumes, and be put to Press in London, as soon as a sufficient Number of Subscriptions are obtained, and will be printed on a good Paper, with Letter entirely new.

The Price to Subscribers, will be TWO SPANISH DOLLARS; One of which to be paid at the Time of subscribing, and the other on the Delivery of the Books.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by the Printer of this Paper.

PAUL TOWNSEND

Has just imported, in the LONDON, ALEXANDER CURLING, *Master, from LONDON,*

A large ASSORTMENT of GOODS,

Fit for the present and approaching SEASON;

Amongst which are,

WHITE, blue, and green Plains; London Duffils; striped Flannels; embossed Serges; ready-made Cloaths; superfine Broad Cloths, with suitable Trimmings; German Serges; Shalloons; Callimancoes; Durants; Tammies; Sagathies; large blue and green Rugs; Strouds; neat Worsted Stuffs, proper for Negro Wenches Gowns; Mens and Women's Worsted, Thread, and Cotton Hose; blue, green, and crimson Hair Shag; blue and black Manchester Velvet; Irish Shirting, and Sheeting Linens; British Osnabrugs; Welton's best low and high dry'd Snuff; Ironmongery; Nails of all Sizes; Men's Felt, Castor, and Beaver Hats; Hoses; best London made Callimanco Shoes, with a Variety of other Articles usually imported: Likewise Wine, Rum, Sugar, Salt, Bar-Iron, &c. &c.---which he will sell on the most reasonable Terms, at his Store in BROAD-STREET.

For LONDON, or any Port in BRITAIN,

(To sail with the first of the Crop, or sooner, if any Thing offers,)

THE SHIP BETSEY,

BENJAMIN LOCKYER, Master.

AN extraordinary fast sailing Ship; about 7 or 800 Barrels of Rice, Burthen. For Freight or Passage, apply to said Master, or to THOMAS SHIRLEY.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED POUNDS to Lett at Interest, on personal Security. The Parties must apply by Letter, mentioning the Names, and leaving it at the PRINTING-OFFICE, in BROAD-STREET.

WANTED,

A Journeyman SADLER, who understands the Business well. Any such may meet with constant Employment, and good Encouragement, by applying at the PRINTING-OFFICE, in BROAD-STREET.

WANTED,

To be delivered by the First Day of NOVEMBER,

ONE Thousand Bushels of Black-eyed Pease. Apply to

WILLIAM HINCKLEY.

CHOICE JAMAICA RUM, in Hogsheads and Porter Casks; best single refined and Muscovado SUGAR, and SALT; good Madera and Vidonia WINE, in Bottles, to be sold, by

77-83. WILLIAM GIBBES.

TO BE SOLD, by public Auction, at the Vendue-House, in Charles-Town, *on* TUESDAY *the 10th Day of* OCTOBER, *Instant,*

EIGHT valuable young NEGROES, *viz.* TWO Wenches, used to all Kinds of House Work; two very good Boat Negroes; four good Oarsmen, that have been used to work at the Blacksmith's Business; also a fine six oar'd CANOW, fitted with Sails, Awning, &c. Credit will be given to the 1st of March, 1770, paying Interest.

There being an absolute Necessity of settling the Affairs of the Subscriber, he desires all Persons indebted to him, to make immediate Paymant; and those who have any Demands on him, are desired to call and receive their Money.

TUNES TEBOUT.

Any Person that hath a Mind to purchase any of the Negroes, or Canow, before the Day of Sale, may apply as above.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Hon. the Court of CHANCERY *in this Province, WILL BE SOLD, before the Subscriber, on* Tuesday *the 31st Day of* October *next, at* 10 *o'Clock in the Forenoon, on the Premises;*

SUNDRY valuable Lots of LAND in Colleton-Square, belonging to the Estate of GABRIEL GUIGNARD, deceased. And,

At the same Time and Place, will be sold,

A PLANTATION, containing three Tracts of Land, making in the Whole eight Hundred and ten Acres, near Monck's-Corner, belonging to the said Estate. The Conditions of the Sale are, twelve Months Credit, paying Interest, and giving Security if required: Plats of the said Land may be seen in the Hands of

WILLIAM BURROWS, *Master in Chancery.*

September 29th, 1769.

JOSHUA LOCKWOOD

WATCH-MAKER, in BROAD-STREET,

Has just imported in Captain BALL, *from LONDON:*

A VERY neat Assortment of CLOCKS and WATCHES, Spring Alarums; also a large Assortment of Watch Chains and Seals, which will be sold at EIGHT and an HALF for ONE, for Cash or short Credit.

He has also, a large and neat Assortment of Silver and Metal-mounted Holster, Saddle, and Pocket-Pistols; the Silver-mounted are of an entire new Construction; and a large Quantity of Kirby Hooks.

And, as he is determined, and bound by Honour, and for the Good of the Country, not to import any more Goods, until the late villainous Impositions laid upon us are taken off, he can expect no other, than to be pushed by his Tradesmen for a Settlement; to do which, he earnestly calls upon his Friends and Customers, to discharge their Notes and Accompts:---Those that are not so kind as to comply with his Request by the *First* of *January* next, will find them put in Suit.

To be Lett,

And may be entered on immediately.

A HOUSE in Tradd street, opposite to WILLIAM BURROWS, Esq'rs.---has six rooms, two dry cellars, a kitchen, and store-room. Inquire of Mr. ABRAHAM ROULAIN, Cabinet-maker, in Tradd-street, or the subscribier in St. Thomas's parish. JAMES ROULAIN.

As I purpose going to ENGLAND *next Spring, having some Plantations to the Northward, and some on* New-River; *that my Interest may be managed with greater Facility in my Absence, induces me to break up and dispose of these my Midway* PLANTATIONS, *viz.*

THAT valuable PLANTATION called GREEN SAVANNA, in St. Paul's Parish, about twelve Miles from Stono-Bridge, containing about 2500 Acres of Land, fit for Rice and Indico, under good Dams, with good Reservoirs of Water, and on or about one Mile on Ponpon-River, which saves great Labour in carting: The Pine-Land belonging to said Tract, is extremely well timbered with a good Sort of Pine; a large new Barn, and a Machine that beats out four Barrels of Rice by Dinner Time, with a two Story Dwelling-House, and all other convenient Buildings.

CHELSEA PLANTATION, at the Euhaws, on a Branch of the Okattie, about 500 Acres of Land for Rice and Indico, well timbered, with a Reservoir of Water.

PUTNEY PLANTAION, adjoining, and bears the same Description.

The Purchasers may enter on the Premises in proper Time for planting next Year, and have two or three Years Credit if desired, paying Interest. Mr. Samuel Parker, Manager at Green Savanna, and Mr. James Gignilliat, at Chelsea and Putney, will give the needful Information when applied to.

THOMAS SHUBRICK.

Twenty Pounds Reward.

Run away on Monday last,

A Likely Carolina-born NEGRO FELLOW, named SCIPIO, a Shoemaker by Trade, about Twenty-eight Years of Age, a little pitted with the Small-Pox, sensible, and speaks very good English; can read, and writes a pretty good Hand, of which he may probably avail himself, by furnishing himself with a Ticket in his Master's Name: Had on when he went away, a blue Negro Cloth Jacket, and Osnabrugs Trowsers, and is supposed to be harboured either in or about this Town, or gone into the Country, perhaps towards Black-Mingo, where he formerly belonged to Mr. *Champernown Hondien*.

Whoever harbours, entertains, or employs him, will be prosecuted with the utmost Severity. But whoever will deliver him to his Master, or to the Warden of the Work-House, shall have TWENTY POUNDS Reward, from

Sept. 30th, 1769. MOSES MITCHELL.

N. B. If the said Fellow will return to his Duty, within Forty-eight Hours, his past Offence will be forgiven.

JOHN EDMANSON, informs me of a grey Horse, fourteen Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder with something resembling a Cart-Wheel, and on the near Buttock HH.

The Owner must prove his Property, before

WILLIAM GIBBES.

INFORMATION has been given me

of the following STRAYS, *viz.*

BY JAMES STEWART, at the Cypress-Swamp, of a large black Horse, upwards of 14 Hands high, and about twelve Years old, branded on the mounting Shoulder W, and on the buttock Z.

By SAMUEL MILLER, of Four-Holes, of a bright bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, twelve Years old, branded on the off Buttock ‖:---Also a brown Horse, about 13 Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder and Buttock S, and on the off Buttock LMH in one, with one Glass Eye, and white Face, his two hind Feet white.

By ROBERT BLACK, at Four-Holes, of a black Cow, Calf, and Yearling, the Cow marked with a Swallow-Fork in the right Ear, and an Upper Figure of Seven in the left; the Calf and Yearling not marked, the Cow not branded.

By JOHN SALLY, of two Steers, one a red pided, branded on the near Buttock HF in one, marked with an Upper Figure of Seven in the left Ear, and Swallow-Fork and Under-Keel in the right Ear.

By THOMAS SINGELLTON, of a white Gelding, 14 Hands high, has no visible Brand, a switch Tail, and marked with the Collar on his Breast. GEORGE STROTHER, *J. P.*

Charles-Town, Oct. 1st, 1769.

AGREEABLE to the directions of an act of the general assembly of this province, intituled, "an act "to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* colonies to be at *five pounds* and *fifteen shillings, per hundred* lb. weight, and *Carolina* Flour at *three pounds* and *fifteen shillings*, (being both used by the bakers); at which price the HALF CROWN loaves must weigh, as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt
White,	1	13	0	White,	2	11	0
Wheaten,	2	11	8	Wheaten,	4	0	8
Houshold,	3	10	0	Houshold,	5	6	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due notice. BENJAMIN SIMONS, Com. Gen.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY.